

We claim:

5 1. A compound of formula I

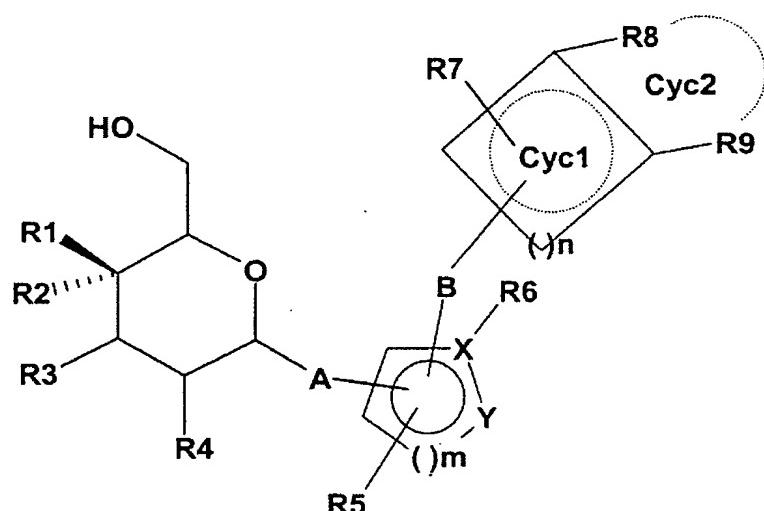
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45 R1 and



40 I wherein

R2

are each independently F or H or one of said radicals R1 and R2 may be OH;

50 R3 is OH or F, with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R1, R2 and R3 must be F;

R4 is OH;

A is O, NH, CH<sub>2</sub>, S or a bond;

55 X is C, O, S or N, with the proviso that X is C when Y is O or S;

Y is N, O or S;

60

m is 1 or 2;

R5 is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOH,

5 CO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CON[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxycarboxyl, wherein said CO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CON[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxycarboxyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms,

15 SO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl, SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl, wherein said SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms, and wherein the phenyl ring of said S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl, SO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl and SO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl radicals is optionally mono- or disubstituted with F, Cl, Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or NH<sub>2</sub>, and wherein o is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6,

20 25 NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-acyl, phenyl or O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl,

30 wherein the phenyl ring of said phenyl and O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl radicals is optionally mono-, di-, or trisubstituted with F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>, COOH, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or CONH<sub>2</sub>, and wherein o is as hereinabove defined;

35 or, when Y is S, R5 and R6 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached may form a phenyl ring;

R6 is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, or phenyl wherein said phenyl radical is optionally substituted with halogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

5 B is (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>)-alkanediyl, wherein one or more of the carbon atoms in said alkanediyl radical may be replaced, independently of one another, with -O-, -(C=O)-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -S-, -CH(OH)-, -CHF-, -CF<sub>2</sub>-, -(S=O)-, -(SO<sub>2</sub>)-, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl)-, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-phenyl)- or -NH-;

10 n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

Cyc1 is a 3-, 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated ring, wherein one carbon atom of said ring may be replaced by O, N or S;

15 R7, R8, and R9 are each independently hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOH, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CON[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkoxy, HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,  
20 wherein said COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CON[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkoxy, HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl radicals  
25 are optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms,

30 SO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl, SCF<sub>3</sub>, SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl,  
35 wherein said SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms, and wherein the phenyl ring of said S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl, SO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl and SO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl radicals is optionally mono- or disubstituted with F, Cl, Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or NH<sub>2</sub>, and wherein o is

as hereinabove defined,

NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-acyl, phenyl or O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl,

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wherein the phenyl ring of said phenyl and O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-phenyl radicals is optionally mono-, di-, or trisubstituted with F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>, COOH, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or CONH<sub>2</sub>, and wherein o is as hereinabove defined;

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or R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 5-, 6- or 7-membered, saturated, partially saturated or completely unsaturated ring herein referred to as Cyc2,

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wherein one or two carbon atom(s) in said Cyc2 ring are optionally replaced by N, O or S, and wherein said Cyc2 ring is optionally substituted with (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkenyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkynyl,

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wherein said (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkenyl and (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkynyl radicals are optionally substituted with F, Cl, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl or OCF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein a -CH<sub>2</sub>- group contained in said (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkenyl and (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkynyl radicals is optionally replaced by -O-;

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and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. The compound of Claim 1 wherein:

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R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently F or H or one of said radicals R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> may be OH, with the proviso that at least one of said radicals R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is F;

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R<sub>3</sub> is OH;

R<sub>4</sub> is OH;

- A           is O or NH;
- X           is C, O or N, with the proviso that X is C when Y is S;
- 5   Y        is N or S;
- m           is 1 or 2;
- 10   R5       is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOH, CO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CON[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxycarboxyl,
- 15           wherein said CO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CON[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxycarboxyl and SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms,
- 20           or when Y is S, R5 and R6 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached may form a phenyl ring;
- 25   R6       is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, or phenyl wherein said phenyl radical is optionally substituted with halogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;
- 30   B        is (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>)-alkanediyl, wherein one or more of the carbon atoms in said alkanediyl radical may be replaced, independently of one another, with -O-, -(C=O)-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -S-, -CH(OH)-, -CHF-, -CF<sub>2</sub>-, -(S=O)-, -(SO<sub>2</sub>)-, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl)-, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-phenyl)- or -NH-;
- 35   n        is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- Cyc1        is a 3-, 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated ring, wherein one carbon atom of said ring may be replaced by O or S;

R7, R8, and R9 are each independently hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOH, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CON[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,

5 (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkoxy, HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub> or SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,

10 wherein said COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CON[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkoxy, HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms,

15 or R8 and R9 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 5-, 6- or 7- membered, saturated, partially saturated or completely unsaturated ring herein referred to as Cyc2,

20 wherein one or two carbon atom(s) in said Cyc2 ring is optionally replaced by N, O or S, and wherein said Cyc2 ring is optionally substituted with (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkenyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkynyl,

25 wherein said (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkenyl and (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkynyl radicals are optionally substituted with F, Cl, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl or OCF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein a -CH<sub>2</sub>- group contained in said (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkenyl and (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkynyl radicals is optionally replaced by -O-.

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3. The compound of Claim 1 wherein the sugar residues are beta(β)-linked and the stereochemistry in the 2, 3 and 5 position of the sugar residue has the D-gluco configuration.

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4. The compound of Claim 1 wherein:

R1 and R2 are each independently F or H or one of said radicals R1 and

R2 may be OH,  
with the proviso that at least one of said radicals R1 and R2 is  
F;

- 5    R3            is OH;
- R4            is OH;
- A            is O;
- 10    X            is C, O or N, with the proviso that X is C when Y is S;
- Y            is N or S;
- 15    m            is 1;
- R5            is hydrogen, F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxycarboxyl, OCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub> or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-CF<sub>2</sub>-,
- 20                  or when Y is S, R5 and R6 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached may form a phenyl ring;
- 25    R6            is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, or phenyl wherein said phenyl radical is optionally substituted with halogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;
- 30    B            is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkanediyl, wherein one carbon atom in said alkanediyl radical may be replaced with -O-, -(C=O)-, -CH(OH)-, -CHF-, -CF<sub>2</sub>-, -CO-NH-;
- n            is 2 or 3;
- 35    Cyc1          is an unsaturated 5- or 6-membered ring, wherein one carbon atom of said ring may be replaced by O or S;

R7, R8, and R9 are each independently hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, OCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkoxy, HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-

alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, SCF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>,

or R8 and R9 taken together form the radicals -C=CH-O-,  
-CH=CH-S- or -CH=CH-CH=CH- and, with the carbon atoms to  
5 which they are attached, form an unsaturated or partially  
saturated 5- or 6-membered ring, said ring being optionally  
substituted by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy or -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-O- wherein p is 1 or  
2.

10 5. The compound of Claim 1 wherein:

R1 and R2 are each independently F or H,  
with the proviso that at least one of said radicals R1 and R2 is  
F;

15 R3 is OH;

R4 is OH;

20 A is O;

X is C and Y is S, or  
is O and Y is N, or  
is N and Y is N;

25 m is 1;

30 R5 is hydrogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or when Y is S, R5 and R6  
taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are  
attached may form a phenyl ring,

R6 is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl or phenyl;

B is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-, -C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-, -CO-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-;

35 n is 2 or 3;

Cyc1 is an unsaturated 5- or 6-membered ring, wherein one carbon atom of  
said ring may be replaced by S;

R7, R8, and R9 are each independently hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, SCF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>,

5           or R8 and R9 taken together form the radicals -C=CH-O- or -CH=CH-CH=CH- and, with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form an unsaturated or partially saturated 5- or 6-membered ring, said ring being optionally substituted by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy.

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6. The compound of Claim 1 wherein:

15           R1 and R2 are each independently F or H, with the proviso that at least one of said radicals R1 and R2 is F;

R3           is OH;

20           R4           is OH;

A           is O;

25           X           is C and Y is S, or  
              is N and Y is N;

m           is 1;

30           R5           is hydrogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or when Y is S, R5 and R6 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached may form a phenyl ring,

R6           is H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

35           B           is -CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CO-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-;

n           is 2 or 3;

Cyc1 is phenyl or thiophene;

R7, R8, and R9 are each independently hydrogen or Cl,

5           or R8 and R9 taken together with the carbon atoms to which  
they are attached, form a furan ring or a phenyl ring optionally  
substituted with methoxy.

10          7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Claim 1 and  
a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15          8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Claim 1 and  
one or more blood glucose-lowering active ingredients.

20          9. A method of treating type 1 or type 2 diabetes which comprises  
administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective  
amount of a compound of Claim 1.

25          10. A method of lowering blood glucose which comprises administering to  
a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a  
compound of Claim 1.

30          11. A method of treating type 1 or type 2 diabetes which comprises  
administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective  
amount of a compound of Claim 1 with at least one other blood  
glucose-lowering active ingredient.

35          12. A method of lowering blood glucose which comprises administering to  
a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a  
compound of Claim 1 with at least one other blood glucose-lowering  
active ingredient.